

Town Talk

MOVING PICTURE FUNNIES.



Put out the picture on all four sides. Then carefully fold dotted line 1 its entire length. Then dotted line 2 and so on. Fold each section underneath accurately. When completed turn over and you'll find a surprising result. Save the pictures.

THE WEATHER.

West Virginia—Thunder storms this afternoon and tonight.

Local Readings.

F. P. Hall, Ob.

Temperature at 8 a. m. today, 67. Yesterday's weather, clear; temperature, maximum, 95; minimum, 68; precipitation, .16.

River 14.6 feet falling.

EVENTS TONIGHT.

Old Normal School—Knights of Malta. Skinner—Lady Golden Eagles. Fleming Building (K. of P. Hall)—Mountain City Lodge, K. of P. I. O. O. F. Hall—Patrons Militant, I. O. O. F. Red Men's Hall—Setting, Sun Tribe, I. O. R. M. Normal School—Story Telling Club. Normal School—Rock by piano pupils of Miss Amy Rice.

First M. B. Church—Isabelle Thoburn Missionary Circle.

To Confer Degree—At tonight's meeting of Mountain City Lodge, 48, Knights of Pythias, the second degree will be conferred upon several members.

Mr. Rosier Returns—This afternoon Prof. Joseph Rosier, principal of the Fairmont State Normal school, returned from Masontown, where he delivered the address at the graduation exercises of Masontown High school last night.

Case Dismissed—Justice W. W. Conaway yesterday afternoon dismissed the case against the Goro-densky and M. Sherman, who are charged with stealing junk from the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Judge Vincent represented the defendants and Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, Miller represented the state.

Charter Amended—An amendment to the articles of incorporation of the Owens Bottle Machine company was filed today at the county clerk's office, changing the name of the company to the Owens Bottle company.

Police Court—Mrs. Edna Shelton was before Mayor Bowen at the morning session of police court charged with being drunk and for disorderly conduct. She was found guilty of the charges and fined \$5. The fine was not collected after she had promised to leave town and behave herself. She was given a severe talking to by Mayor Bowen. Edward Willis was up for reckless driving, was found guilty of the charges and fined \$5.

Fined for Trespass—Charged with trespassing on the property of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, Albert John Spier was before Justice M. R. Musgrove this morning and fined \$1 and costs, amounting to \$3.60 in all.

New Realty Office—An office has been opened by George H. Brobst in the Professional building for the purpose of carrying on a general real estate business. Mr. Brobst was formerly in charge of the renting department of the Greater Fairmont Investment Company.

Was Taken Ill—Patsy Pelligrini, a very well known young man from Monongah, came to Fairmont last evening to attend the dance at the Masonic Temple and shortly after the dance started. He was later taken to his home in Monongah.

Teacher Returns—Miss Lucy Meredith has returned home from Green Bank, Pocahontas county where she taught last winter in the Green Bank district high school. On her way home she visited her aunt, Mrs. Charles O'Neil at Elkins.

Can't Find Lucinda—City officers have heard nothing concerning the whereabouts of Lucinda White, colored, who is wanted in Mansfield, O., concerning the death of her father James White. The officials there are anxious to know what should be done with the body.

Marriage License—A marriage license was issued at the office of the county clerk today for Kenneth L. Swearingen, aged 21, and Naomi Rogers, aged 19, both of Fairmont. Fred Rogers, father of the girl gave his consent in person.

Deeds for Record—The following deeds were filed at the office of the county clerk today: Ellen T. J. Koon and George Koon to Ellen M. Hunt, a parcel of land situated in the Edgemont addition to the City of Fairmont valued at \$3,000; C. H. Bartlett and

WASHINGTON NEWS GOSSIP

By CHARLES BROOKS SMITH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—Officially, the War department has not been informed of any fatal accident to Cramer C. Tabler, a lieutenant in the aviation service in France, whose home was at Parkersburg. Nor is it able to find any record of his being in the service. It has, upon the insistence of Representative Woodyard, cabled for information, but has received no reply up to this time. Mr. Woodyard has insisted that follow-up inquiries by cable be made. Lieut. Tabler was with an American ambulance unit sent from Marietta, Ohio, at the expense of Charles G. Dawes, the Chicago multimillionaire, a native of Marietta, O., and an alumnus of the college there. After this country got into the war, young Tabler enlisted in the aviation service. A Parkersburg paper published a written letter from him from the time he went abroad. He had seen all sorts of battle-front service and met with many thrilling adventures. The War department is expected to finally get his record on file here, and to ascertain if, as reported in private correspondence to the father, Prof. D. C. Tabler, the gallant young aviator recently met his death in an accident, while flying his plane. Young Tabler entered the service of his country May, 1917, his family states. The accident to him was reported in a letter from Lieut. McCowan, whose home is at Ravenswood.

A. C. Fieldner, a government chemist stationed at the Pittsburgh branch of the Bureau of Mines, will report at Parkersburg on the 17th inst., to accompany H. L. McHenry, a locomotive engineer whose run is on the B. & O. between Parkersburg and Parkersburg, on an investigating trip. There are 23 tunnels on that "run" of varying lengths and crookedness, and the expert is to see what can be done with Engleman McHenry's suggestion, written several months ago to Representative Reed, that some form of gas masks be devised for use of trainmen who work on railroads where tunnels are frequent and cause trouble by their accumulations of noxious gases and dense smoke.

Bills to appropriate \$150,000 for the purchase of a site and to erect a government building at Princeton, Ind., \$160,000 for the same purpose for the town of Williamsburg, have been introduced by Representative Wells Goodykoontz. The Williamsburg bill also provides for the sale of the lot that the government owns there, which has long been officially condemned for the purpose. When W. G. McAdoo was Secretary of the Treasury he sent a written recommendation to Congress for the Williamsburg project. The committee in the bill it reported out to the last Congress, but which bill, along with all others of its kind, failed to pass, recommended the appropriation of \$140,000 for Williamsburg. Mr. Goodykoontz also offered bills to donate captured German cannon to the towns of Bluefield, Princeton, Bramwell, Union, Hamlin, Hinton, Wayne, Williamsburg, Logan, Pineville and Mullins.

On Saturday next Flag Day will be made the occasion of a big celebration at Parkersburg, and Sunday following the local lodge of Elks will pay their annual homage and tribute to the flag with impressive ceremonies. For these events, Representative Reed was asked to secure the orators and he successfully fulfilled that important mission for his fellowtownsmen. For Saturday, he got Col. John Temple Graves, and for the Elks Event, Representative S. D. Fess, of Ohio. Both are nationally known as orators of the highest degree of ability.

General and Mrs. Edward O'Toole, of Gary, McDowell county, have left for their home at the end of a pleasant visit in the Capital. They were

Lella Bartlett to Arthur Reed a parcel of land in Vivay street, Fairmont valued at \$475; Manella Watson and James B. Watson to Rayner Hayburn a parcel of land on Warrior Fork, Buffalo creek, Mannington district valued at \$1,000; John D. Snider to Cornelius Grooms, a parcel of land along Big Run in Mannington district valued at \$750. Alva M. Kuhn and Dora Kuhn to Calvin D. Conaway all the oil and gas and oil and gas rights under a parcel of land situated in Marion county, valued at \$1 and other good and valuable considerations.

Clarkburg Guest—Miss Janet Cook, of Watson, has as her guest Miss Marie Merrifield, of Clarkburg.

Normal's Last Chapel—The last chapel exercise for the school year will be held at the Normal school auditorium tomorrow evening at ten o'clock. A splendid program has been arranged. A short address will be given by President Joseph Rosier, Miss Edith Hartman will read and Lamar Satterfield will sing. Friends of the school are invited to be present.

Missionary Society to Meet—The Women's Foreign Missionary society of the M. P. Temple will meet Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the church. Mrs. George W. Swisher will be the leader for the afternoon and the hostesses will be Mesdames Clark Walker, B. S. Farnsworth, Ellen Neill and Fred Dietrich.

Going to Pittsburgh—Miss Cora Holden leaves this afternoon for Pittsburgh.

Federation Takes Up Mooney Case

ATLANTIC CITY, June 12.—Among the resolutions now being considered by the resolutions committee of the American Federation of Labor is one dealing with the Mooney case. In this it proposed that the Federation appoint a committee to take action intended to bring about a new trial for Mooney. Should the committee fail, it is provided that the Federation submit to the International Organization the question of calling a 24 hour strike in protest the date to be determined later.

accompanying home by their talented daughter, Miss Julia, whose graduation from Trinity was the reason for their coming to Washington. Miss O'Toole was third in a class of 65, and the class soloist, a compliment to her popularity and talents paid by her classmates. Representative and Mrs. Wells Goodykoontz were the guests of Col. and Mrs. O'Toole upon the occasion of their charming daughter's graduation. Col. O'Toole, as is well known in West Virginia, is the executive head of one of the largest coal corporations operating in the state.

Pensions have been granted through Representative Woodyard's office as follows: To Mrs. Sallie Brannon, of Beech Hill, \$12 a month and \$2 a month for each of her six minor children—a Spanish war claim; to Mrs. William Kirk, of Parkersburg, \$25 a month from September 16, 1918, an accrued invalid pension; to Mrs. Josephine Winans, of Mineral Wells, \$25 a month from November 16, 1917, and accrued invalid pension.

Representative Bowers' office reports the granting of an annuity at the rate of \$25 a month and \$2 for a minor child, to Mrs. Ethel C. Clendenning, of Belington, W. Va.

Visitors to the Capital: Z. Taylor Vinson and Donald Clark, of Huntington; Senator G. B. Harmon, of Mayfield; Edgar E. Price, of Elkins; Jack Houston, of Morgantown, who is a new doorkeeper in the Senate gallery; George T. Bell, of Fairmont; Alfred J. McDaniel, of Clarkburg; J. R. Maxwell, of Clarkburg; Vernon Johnson, of Burning Springs; E. F. Monroe, of Clarkburg; Capt. A. A. Gault, of Williamsburg; B. H. Hiatt, former West Virginian, now of New York City; Joe Hemway, of Grafton; Geo. C. Cole, of Weston; Mrs. F. P. McIntosh, of Spencer, en route to Wellesley to attend the graduation of her daughter; Dr. S. L. Jenson, of Charleston; Mayor J. Loyal Gilbert, of Parkersburg; Dr. Phil D. Phillips, of Spencer.

The Pension Commissioner, Representative Reed's office announces, has awarded a pension to Mrs. Mary A. Hardisty, of Smithton, at the rate of \$25 a month from December 18, 1918, and accrued invalid pension.

In behalf of C. C. Anderson, as star route contractor, Dawson to Sandstone, who seeks additional compensation on his contract, Representative L. S. Echols today paid a visit to the office of the Third Postmaster General.

Letters addressed to him in France being returned home, and no letters from him having been received for a long time, relatives of Guy Lowther, a soldier whose home is in Representative Reed's district, requested the latter to inaugurate an inquiry through official channels. The result is a report from official sources that Lowther is now in a hospital. He was a victim of a railroad accident.

Geo. W. Kilburn has been commissioned postmaster at Whitby, a new office in Raleigh county, established upon request of Representative Echols; Geo. S. Phillips at Hetzel; Perry C. Thomas at Helen; John W. Smith at Ingram Branch; Evert G. Kincaid at Lawford; and William J. Lamb at Revere. Helen was another new post-office secured for Raleigh county by Mr. Echols.

Representative Woodyard is busy these days at the War department trying to borrow an airplane, not for himself, but for the July Fourth committee of Sistersville. The committee says it has the aviators, but is shy machines. The outlook for making this loan is reported by the Fourth district congressman as most discouraging. But hope has not completely died out in him.

BILLINGSLEY AND

(Continued from page one.)

was in the community. Mr. Billingsley replied that he did not know.

When questioned again by Congressman Neely, Mr. Billingsley told that Mr. Robinson had told him that he thought the First National Bank was going to break—that he was in the position to be fairly well with these things and knew. Mr. Billingsley told Mr. Robinson that he ought to tell the people, whereupon Mr. Robinson replied that it was not his business to tell the people.

Frank H. White, president of the alumni association of the Fairmont Normal, was the next witness. He told of the arrangements for a certain alumni banquet and stated that if Mr. Robinson had not received an invitation it was accidental and not intentional and because of any slanderous statements from Morgan Billingsley.

Robinson on the Stand. Charles W. Robinson was then called to the witness stand. Attorney Shaw asked Mr. Robinson if he had many investigations since he was on the stand to find out whether or not Mr. Billingsley was a stockholder in the First National Bank. Mr. Billingsley had stated on the witness stand previously that he was not a stockholder. The question was objected to and the objection sustained.

When questioned by Congressman Neely, the congressman asked "Did he will provide for the support of the widow?" Mr. Robinson stated that he would have to have the advice of his attorney before answering this question. In the meantime Attorney Shaw had objected to the question and the objection was sustained. Mr. Robinson in his testimony brought out that Mrs. Snider has seen him "in the church" and that he was at her house at the time the settlement was made and that she has had many opportunities to object to the settlement. Mr. Robinson's determination that he is in the right was in evidence on the stand this morning and when Morgan Billingsley was testifying. His resentment when things were going against him was plain to all observers, and his insistence that he had tried to do what was "right" by Mrs. Snider—his cases which emphasized

his certainty that he is and has been in the "right."

The jury was dismissed at 11:15 a. m. with instruction to return at 1:30 p. m., at which time they will be sent to their jury room to decide the case. At 1:30 o'clock this afternoon the court was convened and Attorney Harry Shaw, representing the plaintiff delivered his address to the jury. It was after 2 o'clock when Attorney Shaw completed his address.

Attorney Walter Haggerty then took the floor and is arguing the case for the defendant. Sometime late this afternoon the jury will be expected to return their verdict.

The United States government runs a printing office as big as the offices of the six biggest publishing houses put together. It costs \$12,000,000 a year to operate.

COAL LOADING

(Continued from page one.)

The lake rate situation was discussed in detail.

State Association. At the meeting of the West Virginia Coal Association in Huntington on Tuesday Everett Drennen, Elkins, was elected vice president of the organization. The other officers chosen were as follows: President, J. G. Bradley; secretary, W. H. Cunningham. The state association went on record as favoring the provision of better living conditions for the miners and also favored a more general plan of publicity. Men from Northern West Virginia who attended the meeting were Daniel Howard, Clarkburg; Everett Drennen, Elkins; and George T. Bell, executive vice president of the Northern West Virginia Coal Operators' Association.

United Mine Workers. Lawrence Branlet, international board member, is in Philippi. Morgan L. Lewis, international organizer, is in Elkins today.

John Angelo, international organizer, is today on a trip to Monongah and Reynoldsville. Sanford Snyder, international organizer, is today in Reynoldsville. John Custalac, district organizer, is at Glen Falls today.

Isaac Scott, international traveling auditor, is at Kilmart today. John W. Brown, international organizer, will speak tonight at a United Mine Workers' meeting at Junior, near Elkins.

C. F. Keeney, Charleston, president of district 17, United Mine Workers, left at noon today for Atlantic City, where he will attend the annual meeting of the American Federation of Labor, which is now in session in that city.

Production Drops. A drop below the \$,000,000 ton mark was recorded in the country's bituminous coal production for the week of May 31 according to estimates of the United States Geological survey—a diminution in output of almost 10 per cent from the preceding week's level.

The figures being 7,930,000 net tons and 7,735,000 tons respectively. Production for the last week of May was more than 2,500,000 net tons, or 25 per cent below that of the corresponding week last year. For the first five months of 1919, the total output was 117,340,000 tons, as compared with 234,632,000 tons in the corresponding period of 1918, a loss of 57,292,000 tons or 24 per cent.

Anthracite production also suffered, falling from output of 1,856,000 tons for the week of May 24 to 1,285,000 net tons during the week of May 31.

Annual Tonage. Bituminous coal production during the present calendar year may drop as low as 446,000,000 tons—an amount regarded as insufficient to meet the country's needs—according to estimates by the United States Geological Survey. During the first five months of this year production was 117,340,000 tons. In this connection the Survey says:

"In the six years 1913 to 1918 the percentage of annual output of bituminous coal in the first five months of the calendar year averaged 40 per cent, the lowest being 36 per cent in 1915, and the highest being 41 per cent in 1914, in 1916 and 1917. If the production of the first five months in 1919 represents but 446,000,000 tons, as in 1915 the output in the first five months is 36 per cent of the total for the fiscal year, an output of 495,000,000 tons is indicated for the calendar year 1919. These facts appear to indicate that the production of bituminous coal this year cannot be greater than 500,000,000 net tons. Whether this quan-

tity added to the surplus stock on hand at the first of the year estimated around 39,900,000 tons, will be sufficient for the needs of the country, depends upon whether general industrial activity recovers sufficiently to approximately equal that of the latter part of 1918 and the early part of 1917."

Price conditions in Northern West Virginia are reported as follows in the Weekly Digest: "Operators in the Northern West Virginia field reported for the period from May 29 to June 5, the sale of 333 cars of spot coal, prepared sales, to commercial users included 98 cars to the lakes at undetermined prices, at price ranges from \$21.15 to 3.54, with 4 cars reported sold at \$1.92 and 4 at \$2.05. Approximately one third of the tonnage was sold at \$2.16 and about 45 per cent at \$2.60. More than 20 per cent of the tonnage was disposed of at from \$2.75 to \$3.50. Contract sales were reported as follows: 500 cars at \$2.05; 80 cars at \$2.35; 20 cars at \$2.75 and 223 cars at \$2.80. Mine run sales of spot coal were comparatively small in volume and ranged between \$1.50 and \$2.25. The sale of 140 cars on contract at \$2.35 was reported. The sale of 1,999 cars of slack on contract at \$2 was also reported, as was the sale of 540 cars of nut, pea and slack on contract at \$2.10. Other slack sales were made at from \$1.50 to \$2.10.

Lake Situation. Heavy rain storms on Lake Superior have interfered with shipping according to reports received in Cleveland. As a result of the storms ore docks at Duluth and Two Harbors were idle from Monday night until Tuesday night. South bound boats were twenty hours late.

The railroads had 15,146 cars of coal at the lake front on Tuesday and 4294 cars were in transit. The docks dumped 3285 cars on Monday, but Tuesday's loading was only estimated at 2795 cars.

The docks in Lake Erie ports handled 4,847,125 tons of ore last month compared with 5,883,829 tons in May 1918. Conneaut leads all the ports in receipts for the month and the season and Cleveland is second. Ashtabula is third in the list. Receipts in Conneaut last month were 1,154,376 tons and the local docks handled 900,937 tons. There is more ore dock at the end of the route than there was a year ago. On June 1, the docks were holding 5,944,944 tons and on the same day last year stocks were 5,550,059 tons.

Wages increased approximately 15 per cent, effective June 2, will benefit 150,000 New England textile mill workers.

Evening Chat

Skirts to Be Wider.

Scissors, needles and thread must again be requisitioned by the fair sex as the word has gone forth from "dame fashion" that women's skirts must be widened and also that they must be shorter. Scarcely had these scissors, needles and thread been laid aside from the task of ripping out extra fullness and letting out the hems of garments entirely out of "vogue" than we were right about face and the extra width must be replaced and the hems again turned up. This task will require an extra amount of cogitation too, for it is far easier to take out the surplus fullness than it is to replace it.

At least two yards in width and to escape the floor by some seven or eight inches is the "latest word" and already garments of this width and length are displayed in the shops and stores.

This announcement will be received by the conservative dresser with delight. She does not care to mince along the streets in skirts far too long and far too narrow for real comfort but what is she to do when she must buy her clothes ready made and there are no others to be had in the shops. She must either adopt the prevailing styles or do without.

To the "freakish" dresser perhaps the announcement will not be received so joyously as it will bar her from the distinction she has attained by adopting the extremes in skirts. Can you conceive of anything any more ungraceful than these long narrow skirts? One has simply to mince along in them—they give absolutely no freedom—and to gain a curb or climb a step is positively painful to say nothing of being decidedly ungraceful. We can't think of anything less attractive than to see a woman or girl mince along in these skirts which literally twist and wrap around

her ankles as she tries to walk—but simply—minces.

Contrast this picture with the free easy gait of a woman attired in a costume of reasonable width and length as she swings gracefully along the street with no thought of measuring her foot steps to meet the demands of a skirt.

American women we are told objected strenuously to these extremes in fashion when they were first introduced and it is probable that her objections have carried weight for it is certain that the life of the long narrow skirt has been brief. They say Paris absolutely refused to adopt these extremes and went in perhaps too "extremely" short skirts.

That will probably be the trouble with the American women; she will not stop with the skirt which escapes the ground by perhaps seven or eight inches but she will gradually readopt the far too short skirts—the ones which escaped—the shoe top—by several inches.

American women have as a class asserted considerable independence in regard to dress and despite the efforts of fashion makers to induce them to give up certain styles they have absolutely refused to give up the skirt waist and the walking skirt and we believe as long as women shall live these two sensible styles will be in vogue.

Prices Soar. Did you know that shoe prices are still soaring upwards and that dealers predict that they will continue to soar for the next twelve or fifteen months—and that they will never really regain normal prices which prevailed before the war?

And what applies to shoes is also applicable to other commodities on the market. Just what conditions are responsible for this price soaring dealers are reluctant to try to explain. Of course the labor situation has something to do with it and transportation from foreign countries of leather and other raw materials being impeded owing to various conditions also plays its part but we think the demand for some articles on the market may be somewhat responsible for these conditions.

I talked with a shoe dealer a day or so ago and he told me that kid skins from which shoes are manufactured and which before the war sold for perhaps forty cents a foot were now bringing on the market the sum of \$1.25 per foot. America receives her principal leather supply from South America, India and Great Britain and while there are said to be vast quantities of leather stored up in these countries especially in India and other countries shipping facilities and other conditions makes it impossible to put the leather on the market.

Scarcity seems to create demand too for there never was a time in the history of the country, we believe, when women required so many shoes and such fine ones. A few years ago if a woman had one pair of house shoes and a pair of good black shoes to appear on the street in she considered herself fortunate indeed. Now she must have grey ones, both high and low, to match a certain gown, black ones for general wear, brown ones if she happens to have a brown suit to say nothing of white pumps, white walking shoes and high white shoes. Evening shoes galore must be had, too, if her wardrobe is complete. And she doesn't want anything but the finest, either hand turned or welt soles, soft kid made by experts must be for evening or she is not satisfied.

Manufacturers of shoes tell us that the demand for the coarser shoes is gradually diminishing and that women even in the rural districts who heretofore chose to wear the coarser shoes what we call "brogans" are discarding them and demanding the shoes more like her city friend wears. A dealer in shoes told me recently that high shoes

which had been selling for fifteen dollars per pair would in the fall bring eighteen dollars and a uniform price for all grades of shoes would prevail. Many shoe manufacturers have called in their drummers owing to the fact that their stock was entirely depleted.

"Shoes are not the only things that are soaring up either. What do you think of stockings—silk ones we mean—advancing anywhere from ten to twenty per cent with the fall trade? They are already beyond reason and you can hardly buy a pair of all silk hose now for three dollars and that with the war tax added.

A few years ago if a woman had a pair or two of silk hose she was considered fortunate. Nowadays we must have silk hose of every hue of the rainbow to match every costume and wouldn't think of appearing on the streets in cotton hose.

Brown muslin—the kind we used to buy for four or five cents per yard and which soared up to thirty and thirty-five cents during the winter—advanced four and one-half cents during the last two weeks. Percales—one of the staples in drygoods—has advanced five cents per yard in the same period. All orders taken by drummers these days for any kinds of materials are taken subject to the mills' acceptance. Linens are so high as to be almost unobtainable and one buyer of linens told me recently that he doubted whether a stock of linen towels could be bought anywhere.

Of course wages have gone up too but not enough we believe to meet the high prices prevailing.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE OF VALUABLE MINE EQUIPMENT.

IN RE: FAIRMONT & CLARKSBURG FUEL COMPANY, BANKRUPT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of and as directed by a decree and order of sale entered at Clarkburg in said District, on the 10th day of June, 1919, by Frank V. Stout, Referee in Bankruptcy in the above entitled matter, the undersigned, W. E. Steele, Trustee in bankruptcy for the above named bankrupt, will on Monday, the 23rd of June, 1919 at two o'clock P. M. at the front door of the Court House of Marion county, in said District, offer for sale at public auction, and will sell to the highest bidder therefor, free and acquit of all liens, the following personal property of said bankrupt now situated at the mining plant of the Fairmont and Clarkburg Fuel Company at Hout, in said County that is to say:

1000 mine props, 38 mine cars, 2 mine trucks, 1 water car, 2 mine pumps, one river trolley, 4 coal barges, 1 boiler and boiler house, 2 sets dies, manhole pump, 1 blacksmith shop and equipment, 1 tool house and carpenter tools, 2 wheelbarrows, 1 office and equipment, 1 rail and trolley, 40 tons of rail, 1 lot of spikes, bolts, ties and displace, 1 railroad switch, 4 mules, 3 sets harness, 12 1/2 tons of mine powder in mine, 375 lbs powder, 150 caps.

Said property will be offered in piece, in lot and in bulk, and will be sold in the manner for which the highest price is offered.

Terms of Sale—Cash in hand on the day of sale, but possession not to be delivered until confirmation of the sale by the referee.

Given under my hand this 12th day of June 1919.

W. E. STEELE,

Trustee in Bankruptcy.

Showalter & Frame,

Attorneys for Trustee.

June 12, 14, 18, 21.

HOOSIER

Cabinet that saves miles of steps



Come Out of the Kitchen

AUTHORITIES say that at least two-thirds of a homework is done in the kitchen. This, then, is the place where household efficiency should begin. And we know of no better way to reduce kitchen work and save strength than is afforded by the Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet.

Over a million and a half women use this scientific kitchen helper—the cabinet that combines conveniences you cannot secure elsewhere. And a large majority of these women bought their Hoosiers on the convenient payment plan we offer you. Come and select your Hoosier. Come out of the kitchen!

Ross Furniture Co.

"Furniture Worth Living With"

MASONIC TEMPLE JEFFERSON STREET

Removal Sale

STARTS SATURDAY, JUNE 14th

Having bought the John T. Phillips building, 507 Locust avenue, (Now occupied by Hall & Garrison Grocery) we will move our stock to our new store, July 1st.

But to save moving the entire stock we will make an effort to reduce same from now until we move. While we are selling many items below what more will cost, they will be sold just the same.

Here are some of our specials during this sale:

White House Coffee, 1 lb. 47c
Guyardotte Club Coffee 1 lb. 42c
Golden Sun Coffee 1 lb. 37c
Old Reliable 37c
Honor Milk 14c
Every Day Milk 14c
Hebe Milk 14c
No. 3 Cans Tomatoes 12c
Sweet Heart Soap 6c
Premium Oats 12c
Springola and Sugar Loaf Flour 17c

And many other items just as cheap, and we feel that it will pay you to come and lay in a supply at our prices. Come in and look over our bargains.

We are open every evening until 8 p. m. Bring the Auto, or have the youngster bring his wagon and take advantage of these offerings.

GETTINGS & MCCORMICK

406 FAIRMONT AVENUE.

LATE WANT ADS

FOR SALE—Second hand baby carriage. Call 946-R. 6-24-5866

WANTED—Position as clerk by experienced lady. Call 390-S. 6-12-5865.